

The London Gazette.

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From Monday November 25. to Thursday November 28. 1678.

London, Nov. 26.

This day Mr. William Staley was drawn upon a Sledge from Newgate to Tyburn, and there Hanged and Quartered, according to the Sentence past upon him at the Kings Bench Bar.

Whitehall, Nov. 27. This day Edward Coleman Esq; who on Friday last was Arraigned at the Kings Bench Bar, before my Lord Chief Justice Scroggs, and other His Majesties Justices of that Court, for High Treason, in Conspiring the Death of the King, and Subverting His Government, and Extirpating of the True Protestant Religion, came to his Tryal at the said Bar, which began about nine of the Clock in the morning, and continued till near five in the afternoon. His Fury were all Gentlemen of Quality in the County of Middlesex. The Evidence against him was very full, and clear; so that the Jury, in a very short time after their withdrawing, returned with their Verdict, by which he was found Guilty; but being late, the Sentence of Condemnation was deferred till to morrow morning at Ten of the Clock; when the Keeper of Newgate is ordered to bring him again into Court for that purpose.

Naples, Nov. 1. From Messina we have an account, that the Viceroy was about separating the Suburbs from the City for the greater conveniency as well as security of the latter, and that he had pardoned several persons who had been condemned to die for endeavouring to raise new commotions.

Venice, Nov. 12. The last Letters we received from Constantinople, which is about eight days since, said, that great preparations were making throughout the Ottoman Territories for the carrying on the War against the Moscovites, which the Turks were greatly encouraged to continue by the success their Arms have hitherto had; that neither the Grand Signior, nor the Grand Visier were with the Army, but were both on the Frontiers of the Ukraine. The differences between the Port and the Republic of Ragusa, are quite composed, by the latters paying the Monies demanded of them by the Grand Visier, who has ordered their Deputies to be restored to their liberty.

Dantzicke, Nov. 12. From Coningsberg we have an account, that the Governor of that Country for the Elector of Brandenburg, hath commanded all the Nobility to put themselves on Horseback, and the Burghers of Coningsberg, and other places, to take Arms for their common security; and at the same time several of the Electors own Troops are advanced towards Memel, to observe the motions of the Suedes, who according to our last advices were still in Courland, and were generally reputed to be 14 or 15000 men. In Poland the Nobility are preparing themselves for the General Dyet, which is to be held at Grodnow in Lithuania the 15th of the next month, where several very important Points will be debated, as well relating to the present state of things between that Crown, the Turks, and the Moscovites, as to the posture of affairs on this side,

with relation to the Suedes. The Count of Carelson is still here; and the Troops raised by the Marquis de Bethune, Ambassador of France, continue quartered in these parts, in expectation of the advance of the Suedes Army, which they will join as soon as they have an opportunity of doing it. It is confirmed that the Sieur Paetz General of Lithuania, will oppose the passage of the Suedes through the Territories of that Dutchy.

Copenhagen, Nov. 15. All that passes in Schonen is only some rencounters between Parties. The 9th instant Major-General Meerheim had a lucky one near Malmoe, with a party of Suedes of whom 21 were killed upon the place, and 32 taken prisoners. We have not of late had any account of what is doing in Sweden, farther then that it is said in general, that all possible preparations are making for the continuing the War; in which they promise themselves very much from the assistance which the Crown of France will be now at leisure to give them. By some prisoners that have been taken, we are told, that the King of Sweden, with some of the principal Officers of his Army, is gone for Stockholm; but this advice is not to be relied upon. Our King having received an Express from the Elector of Brandenburg, intimating his desire of having an Interview with his Majesty at Wismar, for the taking such resolutions as the present posture of affairs require, his Majesty has resolved accordingly to pass over to Wismar, to meet his Electoral Highness there.

Hamburg, Nov. 22. The Elector of Brandenburg having finished the Conquest of Pomerania, by the taking of Gripswalde, the last place that remained to the Suedes in that Country, will be now at liberty to turn his Arms for the defence of Prussia, against the invasions of the Suedes, who purposed to fall in on that side to divert his Electoral Highness from pursuing his Enterprizes in Pomerania, and therefore it is thought that when they understand that there remains no more for his Electoral Highness to do in Pomerania, and that he is at leisure to employ his Forces against them in Prussia, they will take new resolutions. From Berlin we have an account, that all things were preparing for his Electoral Highnesses reception, he purposing to return thither in few days. The Letters from Denmark say very little, the Armies in Schonen being gone into their Winter-quarters, and both sides being taken up in their preparations against Spring. The affair of Lieutenant-General Arensdorf is not yet determined.

Vienna, Nov. 16. Since our last we have a continuation of good news from Hungary, for we are told that General Wurmb hath had a rencounter with the Rebels, and that he has defeated 4000 of them, taken 400 prisoners, and among them between 60 and 70 Officers, of which several are French; that he had taken 60 Colors and Standards, and that those of the Rebels which escaped, had saved themselves within